

KOCHINA, Ye. A. (g. Ivanovo)

Elementary deduction of the formula of central forces regulated
by the "inverse square" law. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.4:59-60
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Force and energy) (Physics—Formulas)

KOCHINA-MIROZHNIK, O.A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of different
forms of potassium fertilizers on the yield and quality of ~~the~~
~~grain buckwheat~~ in the Poles'ye regions of ^{the} UkrSSR." Kiev, 1958,
12 pp (Min of Agr UkrSSR. Ukrainian Acad of Agr Sci. Educational
Section) 100 copies (KL, 27-58, 11b)

- 168 -

KOCHINASHVILI, A.

4

Electric melt bath. A. V. Ambartsumian. USSR
69,673. Oct. 21, 1966. The electrically heated melt bath
is for thermal treating of metal products.

KOCHINASHVILI, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTROMBERG, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Purification of exhaust gases from metallurgical plants by means
of foam filters. Stal' 23 no.9:859-861 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

CULISASHVILI, A.A.; KOCHINASHVILI, I., red.; MAKHARADZE, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Point, straight line, plane] Tochka, priamaya ploskost'.
Tbilisi, Izd-vo Gruzinskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1999. 119 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Geometry, Plane)

KOCHINASHVILI, V. A.

Dissertation: "Measuring the Electrical Conductivity of Molten Salts in Electrode Pot Furnaces." Cand Tech Sci, Georgian Polytechnic Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal-Khimiya, Moscow, No 8, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

SOV/112-58-2-2520

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochinashvili, V. A.

TITLE: Measuring the Electric Conductance of a Barium Chloride - Calcium Chloride Double System in the Molten State, and an Analysis of the Equilibrium Conditions of the Measuring Bridge (izmereniye elektroprovodnosti dvoynoy sistemy khloristykh baryya - khloristykh kal'tsiy v rasplavlennom sostoyanii i analiz usloviy ravnovesiya izmeritel'nogo mosta)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Ufimsk. neft. in-ta, 1956, Nr 1, pp 181-200

ABSTRACT: An experimental outfit was constructed, and electric conductance measurements of melts of $BaCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$ - $BaCl_2$ mixtures (with various component ratios) were conducted at 700° - $1,100^{\circ}$ C. An AC 4-arm bridge was used in the measurements. The electric conductance of the melts was measured by platinum-coated electrodes in a quartz vessel at 0.5-20 kc. A non-reactive plug-type MSShB resistance box served as a reference resistor; a capacitor of 100 μ uf to 1 μ s was connected across the resistor. A type EO-4 electron oscillograph has served as a null instrument. The vessel constant was 304 cm^{-1} .

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-2-2520

Measuring the Electric Conductance of a Barium Chloride - Calcium Chloride

It was found that with a temperature increase from 1,000° to 1,300°C, the electric conductance of BaCl_2 increases from 2.042 to 2.752 ohm^{-1} , cm^{-1} . The electric conductance of a BaCl_2 - CaCl_2 system varies, depending on the temperature and the relative content of the components. With more CaCl_2 , the electric conductance increases; with more BaCl_2 , it decreases. BaCl_2 - CaCl_2 polytherms are expressed by convex curves. The value of compensating capacitance connected in parallel with the resistor box depends on the nature and magnitude of the resistance being measured, and amounts to 3,400-1,800 μf for aqueous solutions of KCl, and to 0.52-0.62 μf for molten salts. The compensating capacitance increases with an increase of the solution concentration and with a decrease of the melt temperature. When measurements are made with platinum vessels, the capacitance increases up to 10-15 μf .

B.L.I.**Card 2/2**

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOL'SKIY, V.N., inzhener.

Practical experience in locating damaged places in power cables.
Prom. energ. 12 no. 5:9-12 My '57. (XLIBA 10:6)
(Electric cables)

KODAK SAFETY FILM

VAL'YEV, A.M., inzhener; KOCHIKASHVILI, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Operating characteristics of remote control protection for 110 kv
transmission lines of traction substations. Elek.sta. 28 no.9:61-63
8 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Electric railroads--Substations)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

Electric conductivity of salts in the molten state. Zhur.prikl.khim.
30 no.12:1755-1759 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Salts--Electric properties)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A.; SALMIN, V.Ya.

Conversion of STM-1500-2 synchronous electric motors to direct
starting at petroleum pipeline pumping stations. Isv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gas' 4 no.4:91-96 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanov institut.
(Electric motors, Synchronous)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

KOCHINACHVILI, V.A.; CHEBOTAREV, V.V.

Automatic control of the excitation of the synchronous motors
of drill pumps. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., neft' i gaz 7 no.8:111-
116 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

AUTHORS: Kochinev, A.S. and Yar'ko, Ye.A., Engineers SOV/122-58-6-9/37

TITLE: A Unit-type Construction Boring Mill for Gearbox Housings
(Agregatnaya ustanovka dlya rastochki korpusov reduktorov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958³⁷, Nr 6, pp 28-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Boring mills built up from single units are described with photographs and cross-sectional drawings. One boring mill each performs the rough boring and finish boring operations, including the turning of an undercut groove. The finish boring and groove turning machine is shown in detail with cross-sections of the hydraulically operated clamping and lifting fixtures, the boring bar and spindle and the control mechanism. Three spindles work simultaneously and accomplish the machining operation in 30 minutes, including the loading and unloading times in gearbox housings with 6 holes between 110 and 180 mm diameter on 3 centre lines. There are 6 figures.

Card 1/1 1. Machine tools--Construction 2. Machine tools--Applications
 3. Machine tools--Performance

KOCHUKH, ~~and~~ YANKE, Ye. A., insh.

Unit for boring reduction-gear casings. Vest. mach. 38 no. 6,28-32
Se '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

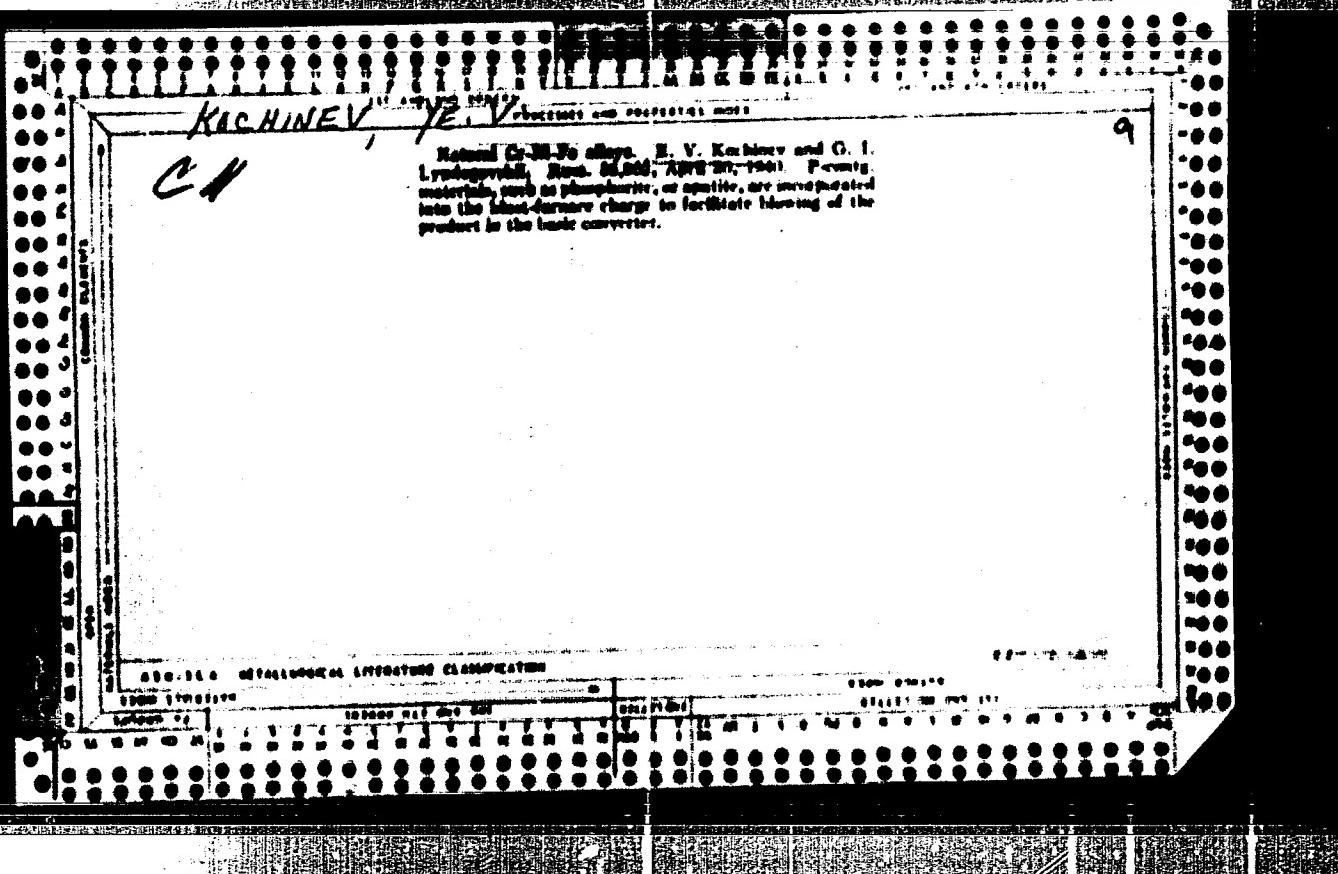
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

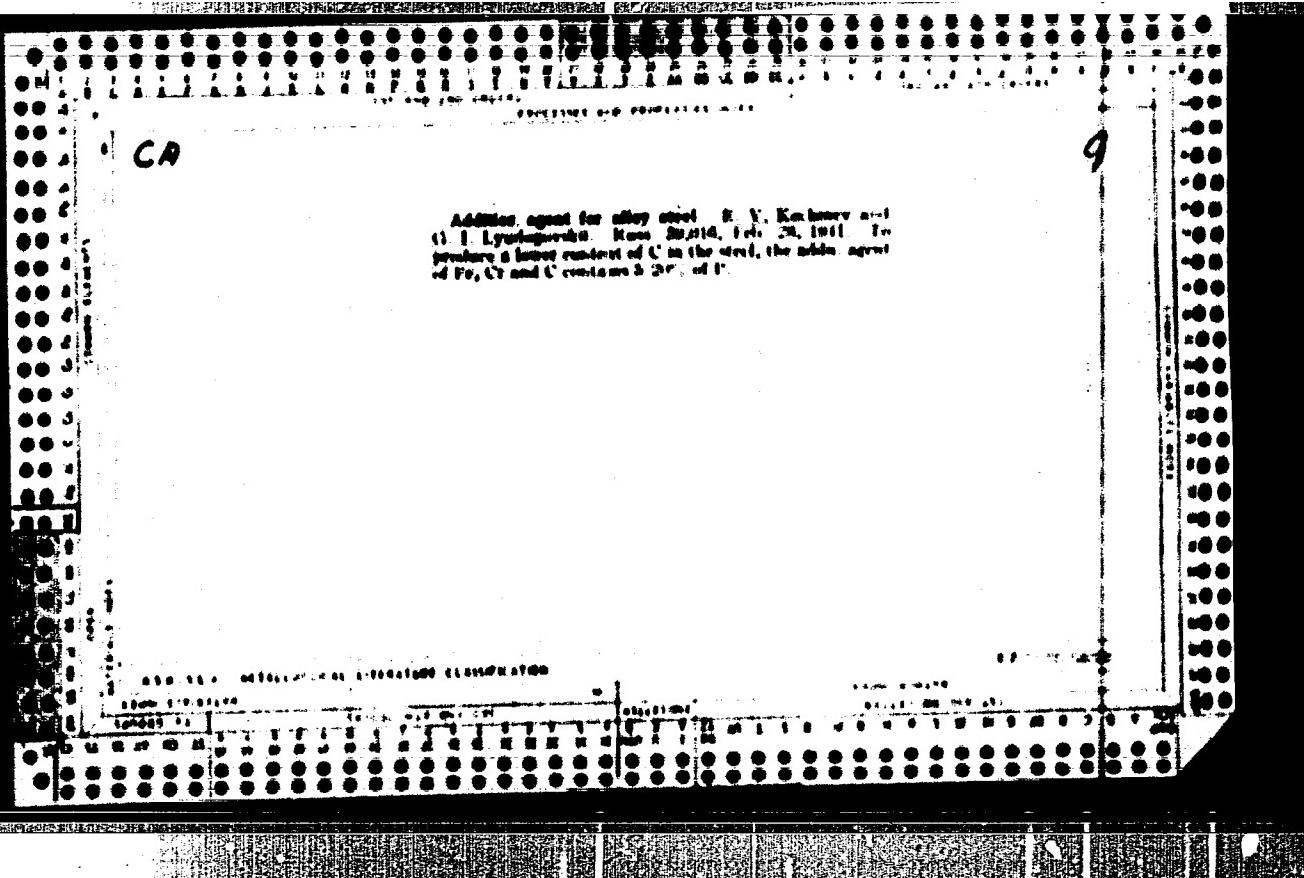
KOCHINOV, A.S., inzhener; YAREHO, Ye.A., inzhener.

Mechanising manual operations in small-lot production machine
shops. Vest.mash. 37 no.6:69-75 Je '57. (KERA 10:7)
(Machinery industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"





KOCHINOV, Iw.I., spetsred.; NOVIKOVA, F.N., spetsred.; POLYAK, I.B.,
spetsred.; MAKAROV, N.A., red.; SHAIKHA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgists are fighting for technical progress] Metallurgi
v bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Moscow, Izd-vo VTsRS
Profisdat, 1959. 52 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

SOV/133-59-4-3/32

AUTHORS: Kirichenko, N.D., and Kochinev, Ye.V.

TITLE: High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces (Vysokotemperaturnyye vozdukhonagrevateli domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 4, pp 298-304 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, the Central Governing Body of the Scientific Technical Society of the Iron and Steel Industry (NTO ChM) announced a competition for the design of high temperature heating stoves and air conduits for blast furnaces with a working volume of 1300 to 1500 m³, capable of preheating blast to 1100 to 1200°C. From the designs presented the jury selected 4 solutions which are described in the paper. (A) Proposed by N.K. Leonidov (Central Gipromez). In order to obtain higher temperatures the use of blast furnace gas enriched with coke oven gas or the use of preheated blast furnace gas and air or air alone is suggested. Two alternative designs of the heating stove are proposed: 1) combustion of gas in the under-dome space and 2) combustion of gas in the combustion chamber and

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SOV/133-59-4-3/32

High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

in the under-dome space. The stove is not lined with refractory bricks - the space between the checkers and the casing is filled with either cut insulating brick or stamped insulating mass. The dome is supported directly by peripheral checkers (fig 1). Recuperators for preheating air and/or blast furnace gas made from carbon steel are placed in the bottom part of the waste gas chimney (fig 2). Hot blast valve is cooled by evaporation.

(B) Proposed by N.D.Kirichenko (Central Gipromez)
Heating by a cold mixture of blast furnace and coke oven gas. The typical design is retained only with changes in some details such as: refractory lining; checkers; gas and air conduits and equipment (valves and cold and hot blast mixer). The design data are given in table 1 and 3. Three alternative types of checker work proposed by the author are given in table 2, the design of the stove is shown in Fig 4 and the distribution of equipment in figure 3.

(C) Proposed by M.A.Nitkevich and V.K.Zaytsev (TaNIIChM)
Heating of blast to 1100° is proposed in two alternative

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High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

ways: 1) single stage heating of blast; blast furnace gas and air are preheated to 400°C. To intensify heat exchange by a factor of 2.5 to 3.0 the velocity of the combustion products in checkers is increased to 3m/sec and of blast to 9m/sec, the temperature of waste gas at the outlet from checkers is increased to 520°C. The heat of waste gas is used for preheating air and blast furnace gas in recuperators. The design of the stove remains unchanged except for a considerable decrease in dimensions. 2) Two stage heating of blast. The blast is preheated first in a recuperator and then in a regenerator. In the first stage the blast is preheated to 400°C so that the recuperator can be made from ordinary carbon steel. Heating to 1100°C is done in a stove of the usual design with the burner placed in the dome (Fig 5). For heating blast for one blast furnace three regenerators and two recuperators (one in reserve) are used and common gas and air preheaters. In view of the high temperature of the waste gas the checker support is made from heat resistant cast iron.

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High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

Hollow supports are cooled by blown air which after such preheating is used for the combustion of gas. To improve heat exchange the waste gas is passed through a recuperator with a velocity of 20m/sec and the heated air at 50m/sec.

(D) Proposed by a group of authors under the direction of V.D.Pashkov (Central Gipromez).

In the scheme figure 6, all the processes of compression and heating of the blast are united in one plant, enabling the production of all the mechanical energy required for the compression of air on the basis of heat requirements. The plant is situated on the blast furnace site to avoid transportation of air. Atmospheric air after passing the cooling plant (Fig 6) is cooled to + 1°C and passed into the first compression stage of the main compressor where it is compressed to 4.5 atm abs. After an intermediate cooling to + 25°C air is passed into the second stage of the compressor and compressed to 15 atm abs. The compressed air is passed into a preheater and heated by the waste gas from high temperature blast heating stoves, supplemented by

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SOV/133-59-4-3/32

High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

combustion of a solid fuel (burned in a combustion chamber for powdered fuel) where it is preheated to 750°C. Then it is passed to an air turbine where it is expanded, passing its potential energy to the compressor. Then the blast at a temperature of 518°C and 4.5 atm abs is passed to the hot blast stove where it is heated to 1300°C and passed to the blast furnace. The top gas leaves the furnace at a pressure of 2.8 atm abs and passes through the gas cleaning plant where it is cooled to 300°C. A part of the blast furnace gas used for heating stoves is passed to a preheater which is also heated by the waste gas supplemented by a powdered solid fuel. The blast furnace gas preheated to 600°C is passed into the gas turbine where it transfers its potential energy to the compressor and with a temperature of 454°C is then used for firing blast stoves. The air used for the combustion is also preheated to a temperature of 600°C in a heat exchanger. For starting the installation an electric motor is used which also serves as a generator

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SOV/133-59-4-3/32

High Temperature Blast Heating Stoves for Blast Furnaces

when the normal operating conditions of the plant are established. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy Gipromez (Central Gipromez); TsNIIChM

Card 6/6

ADRIANOVA, V.P.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; ARANOVICH, M.S.; BARSKIY, B.S.; GROMOV, N.P.;
GURKINICH, B.Ye.; DVORIN, S.S.; DEMOLAEV, N.F.; ZVOLINSKIY, I.S.;
KABLJUKOVSKIY, A.Y.; KAPELOVICH, A.P.; KASHCHENKO, D.S.; KILMOVITSKIY,
M.D.; KOLOSOV, M.I.; KOROLEV, A.A.; KOCHIKOV, Ye.V.; LERSKOV, A.V.;
LIVSHITS, M.A.; MATYUSHINA, N.V.; MOROZOV, A.N.; POLUKAROV, D.I.;
RAVDELL', P.G.; ROKOTIAN, Ye.Z.; SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; SOKOLOV, A.N.;
USHKIN, I.N.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; YFSHTEIN, Z.D.; AVDUTSKAYA, E.F., red.
izd-va; KARASHEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on metallurgy, 1960] Kratkii spravochnik metallur-
gi, 1960. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tavetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 369 p. (MIRA 13:?)
(Metallurgy)

KOCHINOV, Ye.V., rukovoditel' mezhzavodskoy shkoly

High-capacity blast furnace operations. Metallurg 6 no. 1:34
Ja '61.

(Blast furnaces)

KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; KORNEV, V.K.; POPOV, Yu.A.

Blowing-in of blast furnaces of a capacity of 1719 m³. Metallurg
6 no.6:3-7 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gipromes; Ukrainskiy institut metallov; Nizhne-Tagil'skiy
metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskij metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces—Design and construction)

KOCHINEV, Ye.V.

Design and durability of blast furnace hearths and hearth bottoms.
Metallurg 7 no.3:4-8 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Blast furnaces--Design and construction)

Conference on the design of operating blast furnaces with a
capacity of 2000 m³. Stal' 22 no.9:788-790 S '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
metallurgicheskikh zavodov.

(Blast furnaces--Congresses)

STARSHINOV, B.N.; OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; KOCHINOV, Ia.Y.; Priminali nechastiye:
TARASOV, D.A.; SOROKA, P.P.; KARACHEVTSEV, M.D.; OS'KIN, V.T.;
KORNEV, V.K.; POPOV, Yu.A.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.

Blowing-in of large blast furnaces. Sber.trud. UMIIM
no.11:27-32 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

Kochinev, Yu. G

119-12-2/16

AUTHOR: Kochinev, Yu. G.

TITLE: A New Scheme of an Electron-Bridge With Inductive Transmitter
(Novaya skhema elektronnogo mosta s induktivnym datchikom)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 5 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the present tasks in the organization of production consists in the introduction of an automatic control. In connection with this the proved inductive method of transformation is further developed. The fundamental correlations which characterize the activity of the following schemes are investigated (everything with figures): 1.) the scheme with secondary resistance
 2.) the transformer scheme with secondary resistance
 3.) the scheme with a secondary coil
 4.) the transformer scheme with a secondary coil
 The investigation is based upon the following assumptions:
 a) the linear displacements of the transmitter-core are limited
 b) the losses in the core-steel are, in consideration of their comparative littleness, disregarded.
 The following mathematical relations are set up for the scheme 1.) (see above):

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

A New Scheme of an Electron-Bridge With Inductive Transmitter

1.) for the vector of the current in the transmitter-winding
 2.) for the vector of the transmitter-signal-voltage
 3.) for the vector of the transient voltage of the resistance
 4.) for the vector of the diverging voltage.
 In figure 3.a. the determined vector-correlations are graphically represented. As follows from the investigation of formula 4, this scheme is used in case that the deviations of the regulating parameter from the given value are insignificant and do not occur in a gross form. In the investigation of the scheme (mentioned under 2) the influence of the secondary circuit upon the primary one is also disregarded. In the formulae the mathematical relations for the transformer-scheme with secondary resistance are given and the determined vectors represented in a graphic form. Further the scheme with secondary coil is described and its advantages and disadvantages are shown. The author further suggests a scheme with phase-bridge (figure 4) and describes its properties. Its mathematical relations are also represented in the formulae and explained. For the practical checking of the assumptions suggested a scheme was developed and two testing devices produced: the first one in the casing of the standard electron-bridge ЭМД-232 and the second one as a variant in a smaller size. In figure 5 the

Card 2/3

AUTHOR:

Kochinay, Yu. G. (Leningrad)

103-19-4-8/12

TITLE:

Selective Low-Frequency RC Amplifier as Element of a Control System (Izbiratel'nyy RC-usilitel' nizkoy chastoty kak element sistemy regulirovaniya)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 4, pp. 355 - 359 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In practice 2 types of low-frequency RC amplifiers (Ref 1) have stood their test: The scheme with the Wien (Vin)bridge and the scheme with the double T-circuit. In case of application of the second scheme simpler constructions result. Here the dynamic properties of such a selective amplifier are investigated. General questions of coordinating the feedback parameters with the amplifier have been discussed in detail in references 2 and 3 and are not discussed here. The transfer function of the selective RC-amplifier is determined on the following assumptions: 1) The amplification factors of the cathode follower are equal to unity. 2) The influence of the cathode leads is insignificant. 3) The double T-circuit does not represent a load to the amplifier cascade (this can be assumed because in reality the selective circuit is connected with the low-resist-

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Selective Low-Frequency RC Amplifier as Element of a Control System 103-19-4-8/12

ance output of the cathode follower L_3). 4) The amplification factor of the amplifier (which is not comprehend by the feedback) is a real quantity and does not depend on the frequency. The equation (4) for the transfer factor of the selective amplifier is derived. The equation (8) from reference 5 is written down. It is an approximation for the complex transfer function of the selective amplifier at low frequency values of the modulation Ω . Because of (8) the selective amplifier is equivalent with an inert term of the first order with the time constant τ and the amplification factor k_0 . The equation (21) is derived. From (8) and (21) the qualitative difference between both formulae can be seen. The adjustment of the enveloping curve according to (21) at a single harmonic pulse is expressed by equation (19). The final value of the output signal, expressed by equation (22) here corresponds to the moment of connection. On the other hand (21) and (8) must not be compared with each other. For it $k_0 \gg 1$, both are identical. The equation (21) has to be regarded as being more accurate and it reproduces the physical side of the process more exactly and correctly. For the practice it is better to regard k_0 not as the amplification factor of an amplifier without feedback,

Card 2/3

KOCHINEV, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Sixteenth Conference of Scientific and Technical Teachers devoted to
the 90th Anniversary of the birth of V.I.Lenin. Issv. LSTI no.45:
334-335 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric engineering—Congresses)

KOCHINOV Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIZIN, P.Ya.

Automatic system for geophysical oil-well logging. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.
10:45-47 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ANISIMOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; OOLUBEV, Aleksandr Pavlovich;
KOCHINOV, Yu.O., red.

[Transistorized modulators] Transistornye modulyatory.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 222 p. (M.I.A 1718)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037459

S/0146/64/007/002/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Kochinev, Yu. G.

TITLE: Stable transistor-and-tube RC oscillator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, RC oscillator, transistor and tube oscillator

ABSTRACT: The problem of designing a miniature transistorized RC oscillator with a low-frequency temperature sensitivity has been solved by introducing a 1Zh18B pentode tube in the first amplifier stage. A circuit diagram of a 50-mw, 1,000-cps oscillator with a nonlinear distortion factor of 1-2% and a consumption of 1.5 w is presented. The nature of the circuit, the selection of components, and an MMT-4 thermistor reduced the frequency variation to 0.2% for 0-70C. The AGC circuit used is explained in theoretical terms. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

Card 1 / 2

ANISIMOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOCHINOV, Yu.G., red.

[Direct coupling of stages in low-frequency transistor
amplifiers] Neposredstvennaya sviaz' kaskadov v tran-
zistornykh usiliteliakh nizkoi chastoty. Leningrad,
(MIRA 17:12)
1964, 22 p.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

KOCHTIEV, Yury, Russ. Tekhn. zhurn.

High-voltage rectifiers with shock-excitation stages. Izv. LETI
(MIRA 18:9)
no. 548192-201. '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

KAZANETS, I.; KUNAYEV, D.; SHUMAUSKAS, M. [Sumauskas, M.]; KOCHINYAN, A.; SADYKHOV, R.; RUBIN, V.; KURBANOV, R.

The entire country participates in foreign trade. Vnesh.
torg. 43 no.1:6-12 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR (for Kazanets).
2. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov KasSSR (for Kunayev).
3. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Litovskoy SSR (for Shumauskas).
4. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov ArmSSR (for Kochinyan).
5. Zamestitel' Predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov AzerSSR (for Sadykhov). 6. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Latviyskoy SSR (for Rubin). 7. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (for Kurbanov).

KOCHINYAN, Anton Iervandovich; ZIFONOV, V., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn.red.

[Armenia in the seven-year plan] Armenia v semiletke. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta ministrov Armyanskoy SSR (for Kochinyan).
(Armenia--Economic policy)

4) Inclined boring for soil freezing. In November 1978 K. Farkas, B. Horvath, L. Kovacs and others conducted inclined boring tests at the eastern end of the bridge at Andocs, about 10 km from Budapest. The borehole was inclined at 15° to the horizontal and had a diameter of 100 mm. The soil was frozen by means of a vertical probe which was inserted into the ground and rotated clockwise. The temperature of the probe was determined by the probe's own thermistor.

The inclined borings were carried out using the same system as and using the same equipment during the freezing operations at the eastern end of the bridge at Andocs, about 10 km from Budapest. The borehole was inclined at 15° to the horizontal and had a diameter of 100 mm. The soil was frozen by means of a vertical probe which was inserted into the ground and rotated clockwise. The temperature of the probe was determined by the probe's own thermistor. In Budapest and the surrounding towns, the boreholes for establishing the final procedure of freezing are described in detail. The greatest difficulties were caused by alluvial gravel strata which were drilled with open-tube rods and by hydraulic vibration. This method proved too slow, so since only 3 to 5% subsidence could be effected instead of the 10 to 15% common for the easier vertical borings. The boring equipment is described in detail.

Hungary/Acoustics - Ultrasonics, J-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zbir - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35590

Author: Kochis, Bela

Institution: None

Title: Testing Concrete with Ultrasonics

Original
Periodical: Magyar építéspar, 1956, 5, No 5, 212-218; Hungarian

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

KOCHISH, P.I.; ZEL'CHAN, O.Ya. [Zelchan, O.]

Preservability of vitamin C in artificially vitaminized milk
prepared by the Riga Milk Combine. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:62-83,
Ja-P '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. In Respublikanskoj sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Latviyskoy SSR, Riga.

KO 513 R

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Processing of Natural Gases and
Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuel. Lubricants.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55188

Author : Varga, Seben'i, Kochish

Inst : Akad. Kem.

Title : The Use of Hydrogenation for the Decomposition of
Sulfur Compounds Present in a Petroleum Fraction
Having a High Sulfur Content.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Ke.,. tud. oszt. Mál., 1957, 8, No
2-3, 351-356

Abstract : The hydrogenation of a fraction having a boiling point
range of 170-356°C. and a sulfur content of 0.4% was
carried out at 400°C under the H₂ pressures of 10 and 40
atmospheres, in the presence of the catalysts (C) Cr₂O₃,
Fe₂O₃, MoS, cobalt molybdate, WS₂, and a

Card 1/3

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Processing of Natural Gases and
Petroleum, Motor and Rocket Fuel. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55188

mixture of 70% of Al₂O₃, 27% of WS₂ and 3% of NiS.

In all cases the sulfur content was decreased with an in-
crease in pressure. The sulfur was completely removed
by using WS₂ catalyst and a mixture of WS₂ - NiS - Al₂O₃

at 40 atm. pressure. Using cobalt molybdate at 40 atm.,
89% of the sulfur compounds were decomposed. The resi-
dual sulfur was 100% removed only in the presence of
cobalt molybdate, MoS, WS₂ and a mixture of WS₂ - NiS -
Al₂O₃ at 40 atm.

In the presence of each one of the C, the mercaptan con-
tent in the hydrogenation product was greater than in the
starting material. With an increase in pressure the rela-
tive increase in mercaptan content was obtained.

Card 2/3

SCV/123-59-23-96673

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 23, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Perlin, I.L., Kochish, I.

TITLE: On the Magnitude of Operating Stresses During the Pressing^{1/4} of Solid Circular Profiles of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tehn. o-vo tsvetn. metallurgii. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 252 - 259

ABSTRACT: A formula is suggested for determination of the operating stresses at the pressing disk during the extrusion of Al and its alloys by the direct extrusion method. The average stress at the deformation seat of the die, without allowing for the friction forces on the calibrating collar, was determined by way of tests on a hydraulic press of 100-t capacity during the extrusion of specimens of 40 mm in diameter and 70 mm length. The pressure was measured with an inductive dynamometer, mounted between punch and plunger, and recorded on an oscillogram with simultaneous recording of the punch travel speed. A comparison of the data obtained by tests and by calculation showed their agreement sufficient for practical ratings. Three figures, 9 references.

M.O.N.

Card 1/1



SOV/123-59-15-59370

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 73 - 74 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Perlin, I.L., Kochish, I.

TITLE: On the Shape (Contour) of the Sliding Surface of the Seat of Plastic Deformation at the Pressing of Massive Round Profiles

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va tsvera, metallurgii, Mosk. in-t tsvera, met. i solet, 1958, Nr 29, pp 260 - 265

ABSTRACT: The effects of the degree of deformation, temperature and method of pressing, strength characteristics of the metal and shape of a die on the shape of the sliding surface at the pressing of round massive profiles were investigated. Pressing tests were made with Pb-rods of 42 mm in diameter, at room temperature and a degree of deformation (when stretched) of 25 to 169, with lamellar plastics, duraluminum and D 1 (rods of 42 mm in dia-

Card 1/2

KOCHIYEV, M.S. (Moskva)

Quis system of measuring the knowledge of students. Mat.
v shkole no.3:69-70 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

SOV/124-57-7-8434

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 147 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochiyev, U. S.

TITLE: The Tensile Stresses in a Butt Joint Bound With Splice Plates
Equipped With Triangular Splines (Rastyanutyy styk na nakladkakh
s treugol'nymi shponkami)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tbilissk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 30, pp 30-43

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Kochka K.

USSR / Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems of Organic Chemistry!

B-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, No 18994

Author : Podor G., Kochka K., Lechtian I., Tot I., Khal'mosh O., Kovach O., Vinche V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Absolute Configuration of Some Tertiary Amines and Tetraammonium Salts.

Orig Pub : Uspekhi khimiyi, 1956, 25, No 7, 894-902

Abstract : Review of the work by the authors on the study of the spherical orientation of the bonds of nitrogen and the determination of absolute and relative configuration of tertiary amines and salts of tetraammonium bases in Bibliography with 24 titles.

Card : 1/1

ACC NR: AP7006015 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0041/00/005/0452/0464
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

AUTHOR: Kochka, Vilem --Kochka, V. (Engineer; Doctor; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Research and Testing Aeronautical Institute, Letnany near Prague (Vyzkumny a zkusobni letectky ustav)

TITLE: Dependence of the results of the solution of the inverse problem of dynamics on its mathematical formulation [Extract presented at the 4th Conference of "Dynamic Machinery", Cracow, 17 September 1965]

SOURCE: Strojnický časopis, no. 5, 1966, 452-464

TOPIC TAGS: inverse problem, minimization, solid dynamics, motion equation, curve fitting, minimization condition, response curve equation

ABSTRACT: To solve the inverse problem of the dynamics of a mass system by means of the least squares method, six types of minimization conditions are formulated. They are derived from the equations of motion, from the equation of the response curve, or from the frequency response. Three types of constants occur in the equations. Because the minimization conditions are not equivalent,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7006015

the values of the constants after reduction to the same type differ, depending on the precision of measurements. The methods can be divided into two substantially different groups: into the curve fitting methods, where the law of superposition of the sums of squares of experimental and systematical residuals is valid, and into the methods of the equation of motion, where the problem of variances is more complicated. In the case of the curve fitting methods, the expressions for the residuals are nonlinear for the constants calculated. In the case of methods of the equation of motion, the expressions for the residuals are linear for the computed constants. The suitability of different methods for different purposes is shown and some examples are given. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 15 formulas. Presented by Prof. Dr. Eng. V. Bruha. [Based on author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 12/SUBM DATE: 14Jan65/ORIG REF: 004/SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 009/

Card 2/2

SER/137-98-4A/19

Almendros, P. G., Scientific Secretary, Soviet Union, U.S.
Chair Beginning of the Technical Report.

The Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry
Development, (Instrumental Researches
concerning existing missile armaments)

Information presented, 1977, by G. P. - 47

Information is presented on existing capabilities in the Soviet strategic missile industry concerning the development of the SS-12 (Satan) missile system. Information on the development of the SS-12 missile system is presented. The present information is based on the following sources: (1) Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry Development, (Instrumental Researches concerning existing missile armaments); (2) Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry Development, 1977, by G. P. - 47.

Information is presented on existing capabilities in the Soviet strategic missile industry concerning the development of the SS-12 (Satan) missile system. Information on the development of the SS-12 missile system is presented. The present information is based on the following sources: (1) Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry Development, (Instrumental Researches concerning existing missile armaments); (2) Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry Development, 1977, by G. P. - 47.

Information is presented on existing capabilities in the Soviet strategic missile industry concerning the development of the SS-12 (Satan) missile system. Information on the development of the SS-12 missile system is presented. The present information is based on the following sources: (1) Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry Development, (Instrumental Researches concerning existing missile armaments); (2) Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Industry Development, 1977, by G. P. - 47.

29 (1)

Argentina

USSR

The Boston Foundation's Science Building Industry Seminars
BOSTON FOUNDATION
1977-1978
ASSOCIATION FOR MANAGEMENT SCIENCE SEMINARS

KURBATOV, N.I.; KOCHKA, V.T.

Automation of welding operations at the Rostov Agricultural Machinery Plant. 'Mashinostroitel' no.2:10-11 p '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik byuro avtomatizatsii zavoda "Rostsel'mash" (for Kurbatov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom svarki TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratori (for Kochka).
(Electric welding) (Automatic control)

SOLODERIKO, O.P., insh.; SAPOV, P.M., insh.; KHAYOROVSKO, P.I., insh.;
KOCHKA, V.T., insh.

Mechanisation of assembly and welding operations at the Rostov-on-Don Agricultural Machinery Plant. Svar.proisv. no.6:22-24 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Rostov-on-Don--Agricultural machinery industry)
(Agricultural machinery--Welding)

KOCHIKAN, B., teknik (g.Samarkand)

Shortcomings in the special equipment of the An-2 airplane.
Orashd.av.13 no.7:21 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Aeronautics in agriculture)

KCCHEKHT, E. T.

Poplar

Winter preparation of poplar cuttings. Les i step', 4, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. ~~1951~~, Unc1.

1. KOCHKAR', N. T.

2. USSR (6CC)

4. Maple

7. Norway maple shoots killed by late spring frosts. Les. Khoz. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unc1.

KOCHKAR', N. T., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation of common pine under the conditions of the western oblasts of the Belarusian SSR." Stalingrad, 1960. 31 pp; 3 pages of tables; (Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR, Stalingrad Agricultural Inst); 175 copies; price not given; bibliography at end of text (13 entries); (KL, 28-60, 163)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

SOV/124-58-1-646

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochkarev, A. Ya.**TITLE:** The Character of the Meridional-section Flow in a Fluid Coupling
Equipped With Radial Vanes (Kharakter potoka v meridional'nom
sechenii gidromufti s radial'nymi lopatkami)**PERIODICAL:** Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 187, pp 54-57**ABSTRACT:** The author examines the axially symmetrical flow of an incom-
pressible fluid in a fluid coupling equipped with radial vanes. He
assumes that the stream surfaces divide the inner cavity of the
coupling into separate zones according to the condition of the equal-
ity of the areas of the cross sections of the flow in the diametral
plane. The fluid discharge Q through each zone is found from the
energy equation

$$H_t(\text{pump}) + H_t(\text{turbine}) + \Sigma h = 0$$

Card 1/2 where the amounts of work $H_t(\text{pump})$ and $H_t(\text{turbine})$ are determined
from the changes in the moment of the momentum of the fluid in the

SOV/124-58-1-646

The Character of the Meridional-section Flow in a Fluid Coupling (cont.)

pump and the turbine, respectively, while the sum of the hydraulic losses, Σh , comprises the losses that are proportional to the square of the speed (or Q^2) and the "impact" losses that are proportional to the square of the differences between the peripheral velocities of the turbine and the pump. The author adduces a calculated distribution of the nondimensional meridional velocity component along the radius, which is evidently obtained from the equation of continuity. The velocity distribution obtained depends substantially on the method of placing the stream surfaces; it does not satisfy the Euler equation as projected onto a radius (the so-called equation of radial equilibrium) which the author does not use.

G. Yu. Stepanov

Card 2/2

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya.

Methods for processing testing data of hydraulic transmissions.
Trudy LPI no.193:75-86 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Hydraulic machinery--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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Koč II KAREV, A.Ya.

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KOCHKAREV, A. Ya.

Effect of the power-speed coefficient on the rate of the flow turn
by the blading of a hydraulic transformer and on its characteristics.
Trudy LPI no.215:178-182 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Hydraulic machinery—Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Axial forces in the GTK hydraulic torque converter and their
possible reduction. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.5:17-21 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Oil-hydraulic machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determination of the leakage of a liquid in the anchor ring
of a hydraulic torque converter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ.
7 no.9:67-71 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlenia kafedroy gidromashin.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6

KOCHKAREV, A.Ya.; BABKIN, V.F.

Effect of the ribbing of the pump disk on the axial forces of
a hydraulic torque converter. Trudy LPI no.246;73.76 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

MAKAROV, O.V.; KOCHKAREV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, docts.,
retsentrant; MIL'STEIN, I.D., inzh., red.

[Sealing devices] Uplotnitel'nye ustroistva. Moscow,
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 199 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOCHVAROV, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dozent; RAYVIN, V.I., Irab.

Pressure distribution in the runner of a hydraulic torque converter with centrifugal flow in a turbine. Izv. vuz. Tekhn. inzh., mat. i energ., 8 no.11:64-69 N 1965. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlenia kafedry gidravlicheskikh mashin.

AUTHORS: Berenbeym, D. Ya., Kochkarev, G. N. 50-58-7-10/20

TITLE: Unusual Hail (Neobychnyy grad)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 41 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On July 19th, 1957, a thunderstorm with hail came down in the region of the city of Kerch'. The rain lasted from 11,05 hours to 12,35 hours. The precipitations amounted to 34,5 mm. The hail lasted from 12,15 hours to 12,30 hours. Beside hailstones of normal size (from 5 - 10 mm diameter) approximately 20 - 30 % hailstones fell, the diameter of which amounted to 50 - 80 mm. In the center of the city hailstones were registered with a weight of from 350 to 410 g. Smaller hailstones with a diameter up to 20 mm had the form of an acorn with an opaque core in the center. Greater hailstones consisted of ice balls which were frozen together and had a diameter of 3-5 mm and had an opaque core in the center. In the city brick-, slate-, and tar-board roofs were damaged and windows smashed. Up to 80 big holes (of a diameter up to 6 cm) were counted on 1 square meter of a roof, which were caused by the hailstones. The hail damaged fruit-and vegetable cultures and killed fowl. Traffic in the streets was obstructed during the hail fall. Connections were

Card 1/2

Unusual Hail

50-58-7-10/20

interrupted in several districts of the city. The wind velocity during the hail fall amounted to only grade 4 - 5. The described weather phenomenon was connected with the passing of a second cold front through the region of the city of Kerch'. The temperatures behind the front dropped to 9 - 10°.

1. Storms--Analysis 2. Hail damage 3. Wind--Velocity

Card 2/2

STREKALOV, G.N., KOCHKAREV, N.M.

Portable semiautomatic machine for cutting out holes. Mashinostroitel'
no.7:27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Cutting machines)

KOCHKAREV, P.Ya.; ALIKHODZHIN, B.A.

We don't miss a single defect. Put' i put.khos. 6 no.11125-28
'62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik vagona-defektoskopa Moskovskoy dorogi (for
Kochkarev).

(Railroads--Rails--Defects)

YARTSEV, M.; KOCHKAREVA, A.; MAKREPOV, S., partiynyy rabotnik (pos. Stoyba, Selenninskogo rayona Amurskoy oblasti); SOLODOVNIKOV, V., akter (Riga); KAZARTEEVA, O., slushashchaya; BREVIS, A., insh. (Moskva); DVORZHETS, Ye.

Frank conversation. Zhil.-kom. khos. 12 no. 3:28-29 Mr '62.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' direktora gostinitsy "Oktyabr'skaya", Leningrad
(for Yartsev). 2. Direktor dvortsa kul'tury g. Lipetska (for Kochkareva). 3. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy,
Moskva (for Kazarteeva). 4. Direktor Moskovskoy kinostudii
nauchno-populyarnykh fil'mov (for Dvorzhets).

(Hotels, taverns, etc.)

DUDNIKOVA, A.P.; ZAGNIBORODOVA, Ye.N.; KOCHKAREVA, A.V.

Life span of fleas of the genus *Ixopspylla*, the carriers of plague
in nature. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.4:63-68 '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Mikrob" i Turk-
menskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya.
(MIKA 17:11)

KOCITKAREVA, G.P.

GRUZNYKH, I.V.; KOCHKAREVA, G.P.

Fluidity of heat-resistant alloys. Trudy LPI no. 224:84-96 '63.

Crack resistance in heat-resistant alloys. Ibid.:142-152
(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037526

8/25/83/00/000/224/0084/0096

AUTHOR: Gruznykh, I. V.; Kochkareva, G. P.

TITLE: Flowability of heat resistant alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 224, 1963. Liteynyye svoystva zharoprovchaykh splavov. (Castability of heat-resistant alloys), 84-96

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, heat resistant alloy castability, iron based alloy, nickel based alloy, Nichrome alloy, austenitic steel, high alloy steel, alloy No. 3, alloy No. 6, alloy No. 300, alloy 111, alloy Kh1, alloy Kh32, alloy LA3, alloy El612, alloy flowability, spiral sample method, vacuum suction method, flowability test procedure, alloy flowability

ABSTRACT: Vacuum suction and improved spiral sample methods were employed to study dependence of the flowability of basic heat resistant systems and commercial alloys (see Nekhendzi, Yu. A., p. 9-23, same book, for all compositions) on thermal and physical

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037526

factors. The study is part of an experimental series on the castability of heat resistant alloys. The improved spiral probe (length 1300 mm, trapezoidal cross section 22 mm²) held deviations to $\pm 6\%$. The vacuum suction method employed a sampling tube with inside $\delta=3$ mm at 250 to 300 mm lig and held deviations to $\pm 3\%$. Flowability increased with temperature for all tested alloys, curves were slightly convex and illustrate gradual decrease in the effect of temperature as superheating increased. Flowability decreased as content of C increased from 0.12 to 0.35%; it increased as Ni content rose to 60%, then dipped for 80% Ni. The increase is especially sharp for the initial 20% Ni. Flowability was lower in comparable carbon steels than in the named heat resistant basic systems. Alloying element admixtures decreased it in the latter (at 5% across the series Al, W, Co, Mo, Nb and Ti; at 10% in the order W, Co, Al, Mo; Nb and Ti not considered). All commercial alloys exhibited lesser flowability than the basic systems, the property deteriorating across series E1612, LA3, Kh1, Kh32, 111, No. 300, No. 6 and No. 3, but surpassed the comparable carbon steels. An argon atmosphere lessens the flowability of Ni-based alloys and does not affect Fe-based alloys which do not contain Ti or Al. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037526

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NQ REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723520006-6"

ACCESSION NR: AT4037531

8/25/83/02/000/224/0142/0152

AUTHOR: Crusnykh, I. V.; Kochkareva, G. P.

TITLE: Resistance to crack formation in heat resistant alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut Trudy*, no. 224, 1963. Liteynyye svoystva zharoprochnykh splavov X. (Castability of heat-resistant alloys), 142-152

TOPIC TAGS: castability, heat resistant alloy, iron based alloy, nickel based alloy, austenitic steel, high alloy steel, Nichrome alloy, alloy composition, hot crack formation, hot crack resistance, solidification interval, flowability, alloy crystal size

ABSTRACT: Special equipment was developed (illustrated) to determine the minimum loads causing hot cracks to develop in samples of basic systems and commercial alloys (see Nekhendzi Yu. A., p. 9-23, this same book, for all compositions). The measurements were carried out as part of an experimental series on castability of heat resistant alloys and are charted against the liquidus-solidus range, flowability and crystal size for the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4007631

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 012

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

KUCHAKOVSKY, E. JV.

PA 66/29761

Medicine - Pneumothorax Mar/Apr 49
Tuberculosis

"Rare Case of Complication Following
Pneumothorax Treatment," K. M. Kochkareva,
Surg Dept, Affiliate of the Therapeutic
Sanitation Adm of the Kremlin, Krasnosevets
Hosp, 4 p

"Prob Tuber" No 2

Discusses a case in which a broken platinum
needle was dropped into the pleural region
during a pneumothorax treatment of tubercular
lungs. Removal of the needle was possible
after thoracotomy without resection of the ribs.
66/49764

KOCHKAREVA, K. SH.

PA 45/49187

USSR/Medicine - Surgery, Postoperative Apr 49
Complications
Medicine - Penicillin

"Use of Penicillin for the Prevention and Treatment of Postoperative Complications," K. Sh. Kochkareva, Surg Dept, Affiliate of Kremlin Hosp, 24 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 4

Concludes from results of 60 abdominal operations that introduction of penicillin during operation in the peritoneal cavity and during postoperative period intramuscularly, to prevent postoperative complications, is completely justified.

45/49187

RONIN, V.S., LOZA, T.P., KOCHKAREVA, L.A. (Khar'kov)

On the problem of an average "normal" erythrocyte sedimentation
rate. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.12:46 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)
(BLOOD—SEDIMENTATION)

EDCHKARIEVA, T.Y.

New wild roses in Tajikistan. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 1 no. 2:53-55
'58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavlene akademik
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR P.N. Ochianikovym.
(Tajikistan--Roses)

KOCHKAREVA, Z.A., assistant

Morphology of intraorganic vessels of the parietal pleura in phylogensis. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:138-139 '63.

Blood supply of the parietal pleura in human fetus. Ibid.:140-141
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii. (zav. kafedroy prof.
A.G. Korotkov) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta,

KOCHIKER, L.Xh.

Individual penicillin therapy of endocarditis lenta. Ter. arkh., Moskva
24 no.1:61-68 Jan-Feb 52.
(CIML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic
(Director—Prof. A.L. Myasnikov, Active Member of the Academy of Medi-
cal Sciences USSR). First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

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KLYBYNEVAN, insh.(Sverdlovsk)

More about an unresolved question. Blak. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:40
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Mailbox research)

KOCHKIN, A.

On the active form of simple sugars. II A comparative study of the oxidizability of 6-glucosephosphate and glucose. A. KUZIN, and A. KOCHKIN (CARBOHYDRATE LAB. , VIEN., MOSCOW) vol. 1, no. 6, p.676, 1936.

STAL'BOY, I.P., inshener; KOONKIN, A.A., inshener; ZAL'TSMAN, I.K.,
inshener; KLYUZHENOV, V.N., inshener; ZEMLOUKOV, V.I., inshener,
nauchnyy redaktor; SAVORISOVA, I.P., redaktor izdatel'stva;
BOGOVICH, N.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Advanced methods in finishing work; practice of constructing
schools using of large blocks in Moscow] Progressivnye sposoby
otdelochnykh rabot; iz opyta stroitel'stva krupnoblochnykh shkol
v Moskve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit.-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957,
38 p.

(MLR 10:6)

(Plastering) (Building blocks)
(Moscow--Schoolhouses)

KOCHKIN, A. F., inzhener; KLEYNERMAN, M.I., inzhener.

Requirements for Engineering Instructions in designing electric
railroads. Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.11:73 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Electric railroads)

KOCHKIN, A.N.

Optical method for the adjustment of flat reflecting surfaces,
Iss. tekhn. no.5:61-62 My '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

KOCHKIN, C. P., CHIZHIYOV, D. M.

Behavior of cadmium during the roasting of zinc concentrates.
Trudy Vost. Sib. fil. AN SSSR no. 41:106-113 '62.
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1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR,

(Zinc-Metallurgy)
(Cadmium-Metallurgy)

GAMAR'YAN, L.P., inzh.; KOCHKIN, D.A., inzh.

Construction of the crossing of the 500 kv. Bratsk-Irkutsk power transmission line and a 220 kv. overhead power transmission line and a Moscow route. Energ.stroi. no. 0177-79 '62.

(NIMA 1682)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po stroitel'stvu i montazhu vysokovoltnykh elektrosetey i postanovly Urala i Sibiri Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSR.

(Electric lines—Overhead)

ROMANOV, A.; KOCHKIN, D.

Construction of 500 kv electric transmission lines on reinforced concrete poles. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.6:17-18 Je '62, (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i montazhu vysokovol'tnykh elektrosetey i podstantsev Urala i Sibiri Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR (for Romanov).
2. Starshiy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i montazhu vysokovol'tnykh elektrosetey i podstantsev Urala i Sibiri Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR (for Kochkin).

(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

Kochkin, D.A.

USSR.

Synthesis and transformations of oxygen-containing organic compounds. I. By means of organisms

Yudin, M. P., Shatokhina, I. A., Sartary, and D. A. Kochkin. "Zhur. Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci., No. 10, 1957." (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49, 15414.

KOCHKIN, D. A.

Topic/ Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 40 - 20/22

Authors : Shostakovskiy, M. S.; Shikhiev, I. A.; and Kochkin, D. A.

Title : Synthesis and conversions of oxygen-containing silicon-organic compounds. Part 1.- Synthesis of silicon-organic acetals

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk 5, 941-944, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : A new synthesis of O-containing silicon-organic compounds, based on the reaction of vinyl ethers and silanols, is discussed. It was established for the first time that triethylsilanol condenses with vinylbutyl and vinylisobutyl ethers in conditions analogous to corresponding syntheses with organic alcohols. The synthesis of hitherto unknown nonsymmetrical butyl- and isobutyltriethylsilaneacetals, is described. A new method for the derivation of various silicon-organic acetals, is presented. Three USSR references (1933-1952).

Institution : Academy of Sciences, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : December 23, 1952

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System and function

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